



HAYWARD EXECUTIVE AIRPORT

HISTORICAL TIMELINE

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| 1942 | U.S. Army acquires property and constructs Hayward Army Airfield. Facility is used as a fighter base during World War II. |
| 1946 | Airport is declared surplus property by the Federal Government and prior to disposal is operated as a public-use facility by a local citizens' group. California Air National Guard moves to Hayward with aircraft such as U-10's, SA-16's, C-119's and C-130's. |
| c. 1946 | Community of San Lorenzo development begins. |
| April 1947 | War Assets Administration quitclaims the Army field, encompassing some 690 acres, together with related buildings and equipment, to the City of Hayward. The airfield becomes Hayward Municipal Airport. |
| Sept. 1954 | Civil Aeronautics Administration releases City from compliance with the Quitclaim Deed provision prohibiting use of the airport property for manufacturing and industrial purposes. |
| 1956 | City acquires 20 additional acres for total airport property of 710 acres. |
| Jan. 1959 | FAA Air Traffic Control Tower commissioned occupying a temporary structure. |
| July 1959 | Construction on Administration Building and Air Traffic Control Tower begins. |
| 1961 | Leigh Fisher & Associates completes study for City with respect to "the advisability of continuing the use of Hayward Municipal Airport versus transfer of operations thereon to a new industrial airport." The report recommendation to keep the existing airport generates controversy but is adopted by the City Council. |
| Sept. 1962 | City Council adopts first Airport Layout and Land Use Plan. |

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| June 1963 | City enters into an agreement with Airport Investors and Developers, Inc. of Hayward to run airport. In November of 1963, the airport's name is changed to Hayward Air Terminal. |
| 1964 | Skywest Public Golf Course is built. |
| July 1965 | Federal Aviation Agency releases all remaining airport property including aircraft operating areas, from the National Emergency Provision of the Quitclaim Deed. |
| May 1966 | Federal Aviation Agency releases five parcels, encompassing some 369 acres, from all conditions, reservations, and restrictions of the Quitclaim Deed hereby permitting sale and/or long-term lease of the land for non-aviation purposes. |
| 1967 | Approximately 167 acres of property in southwest corner of airport sold. Development of Cabot, Cabot, and Forbes Industrial Center begins. |
| 1968 | East T-Hangers (4 buildings) constructed. |
| June 1968 | Runway 10L-28R reconstructed and extended from 1,800 feet to 3,100 feet. |
| 1970 | City terminates agreement with Airport Investors and takes over management of airport. |
| 1972 | Manzella's Seafood Loft restaurant built; Festival Cinema built. |
| 1973 | Apartment complex constructed on 8.0 acres of former airport property on north edge of Skywest Golf Course. |
| 1973 | Vagabond Motel constructed. |
| 1978 | Two 10-unit T-hangars and a 6-unit Executive Hangar constructed at northwest end of the airport. |
| 1978 | Airport reaches peak aircraft traffic count with 421,048 recorded operations in one year. During this period, Hayward is one of the busiest airports in the United States. |
| 1983 | Six additional T-hangars and an 8-unit Executive Hangar constructed at northwest end of the airport. |
| 1989 | Executive Inn opens. |
| 1995 | Due to a prolonged decline in the general aviation industry, caused by a wide range of economic and environmental issues, annual operations reach a low of 154,000 per year. |

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| 1996 | With a resurgence of general aviation activity, operations rise to total approximately 180,000 per year. |
| 1997 | Strategic Business Plan is completed. |
| 1998 | Airport Master Plan Update initiated. |
| 1999 | Lease review of aviation businesses completed, and feasibility analysis for passenger service completed. |
| 1999 | Facility is renamed Hayward Executive Airport, and a new Master Plan for the airport is developed. With many improvements planned starting in FY 2000-01, Hayward Executive Airport continues to serve the needs of business, government, and general aviation. |
| 2001 | Home Depot opens. |
| 2002 | Airport Master Plan is adopted by City Council. |
| 2003 | Ascend Development breaks ground for the construction of six new corporate hangars. |
| 2004 | Bud Field Aviation and Ascend Development open for business. |